

من فق العقد اروالا تجاه معرفة العقد اروالا تجاه معرفة نقطة البران و نفطة النهاية حيام بالكرتيزى فعظ معرفة نقطة البران و نفطة النهاية حيام بالكرتيزى فعظ على متحة ببدأ بفطة (0,0,0) هم ينتهى بعظه (2-والروك)

= 5ax +4my -2az

Alimination of a constraint o

 $|A| = \text{magnifude of } A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2}$ 

Vector addition

 $\vec{A} + \hat{B} = (A_x + B_x) \vec{a} \cdot t(A_y + B_y) \vec{a} \cdot y + (A_z + B_z)$   $= \vec{B} + \vec{A}$ 

$$\overline{A}_{B} = \overline{B}_{A} = \overline{B}_{A} + \overline{B}_{A}$$

Cross product

A X B = (IA/IB/ SinO) (aNlor)

ax ay az

Ax Ay Az

Bx By Bz

سے بہت منجہ الوحدة الهوى على الهستوى الحاوى كل عن قر آم معن آخر ، - النائج هوسكة عمورى على المستوى الذي عمم كا I consider to composition of the series of t

At A = 0 and A

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Cillindrical Coordinate; ) تحديد نقطة في فراغ السطواني (r, 中, Z) Where نصف فطرالدا عرة التى تقع على محيطها النفطة () م مركيز الدا عرة بفع على محور (ج) [سورالدائة هوسر ع] الإرتفاع عن مستوى يصم شفاه الأصل الهالة المحورة إلى الزاوية بين محور X والهستوي العاوى للتفظة ع مندة الوصرة في انجاه المتية متحة الودد في زياده ٢ متجة الودة في زيادة في

تحويل الما الفراغ الكارتين الاسطواجي.

A = Ax ax +Ay ay +Az az

Ā = (Ar ān + (Ap ap) (+Az az)

An = A axiar +Ayay. apt Azar

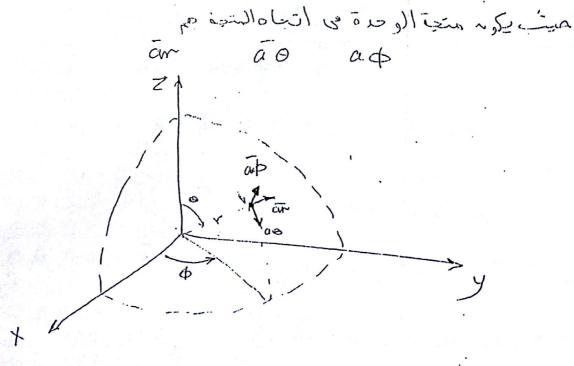
Ab=A- Ax ax ab + Ay my ap + Az az ab

A2 = A2

Jevy cart. Éty cuns roya. Jeil Je Clyn. rejsví

			. 2005		-
where					ت ( لنحويل/ للمنجة / من
VELION	(0)	A/P	Āø	ĀZ	cylindrical cil, contin
البغاية	AX	C05\$	-sind	O	AB = B - A
الأهم	Ay .	sin o	cosp	0	4- 4- 4 Com
-	ĀZ	D	0	1	

The spherical Coordinate System نايتم نُوميف المنحة بتلاث مركبات ф مین کور منع الوصة فی اتعامالیتون مم ōw~ āO



# Point

حویل من النظام الکارتیزی ای الکروی

$$Y = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\Theta = \cos z$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\Phi = \tan \frac{y}{x}$$

ستحويل من الكظام الكروى الكارتيز ك

$$X = Y \sin \theta \cos \phi$$
  
 $Y = Y \sin \theta \sin \phi$   
 $Z = Y \cos \theta$ 

assume we have welton A

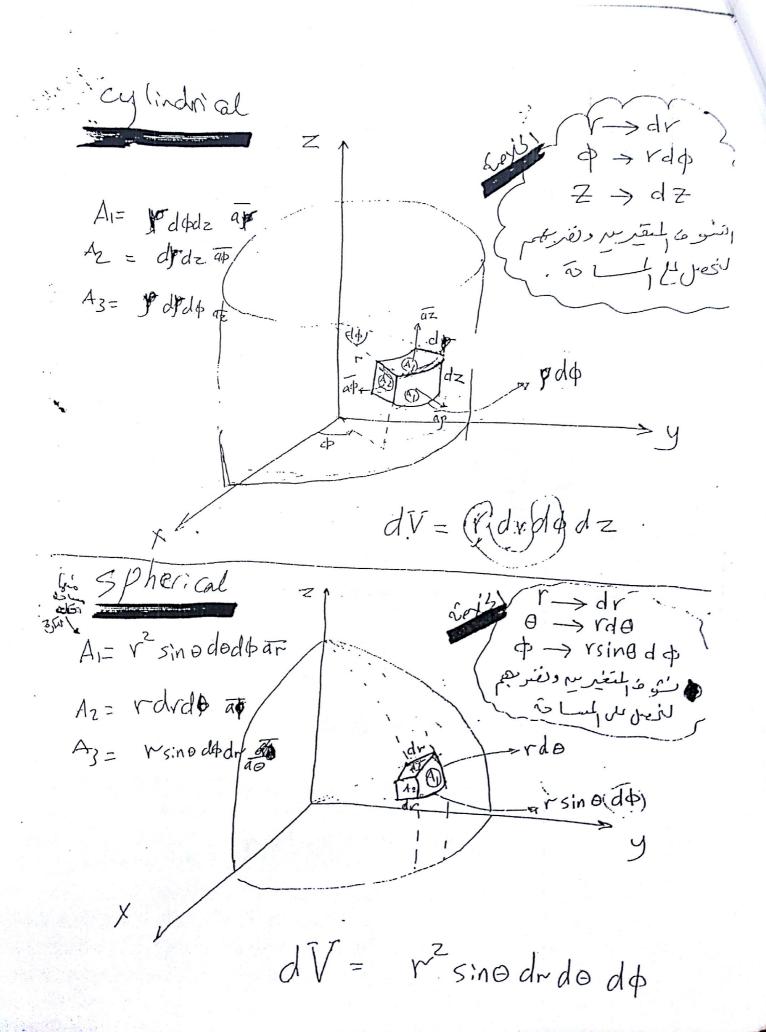
positions Air = Aiar = Axaxiar + Ay ay ay · ar + Az a

Ao = A - ao = Ax ax ao + Ay ay ao + Az az

Ab= A.ab= Axax.ap+ Ajayap+Azaz

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Vector リントレラック ひっとりこ! where-یا رسیبرزی = late = VICos AB = words ar āo  $\odot$ 06 AB= B-1 [ و در العَدَام الماسي SING COSP COS O COSA -5in+) Φ= tant ya ay I Sino sino O = cos In Coso sind Cosp) AZ COS B -Sin @ Differential volume. 1'1 Variou Coordinates Cartesian Dela in Esilo is said coming since ملافقة كالنعرف بلساحة إلى نسترسها ١٩٠٨ dA, = dy dz ax Jen sund and ClAz= dxdz ay () معرفة المعرب dA = dxdy az ر قر رج «مرغة \_  $X \rightarrow d\dot{x}$ 7 → 42 dV = dx dy dz





## Electrical Power and Machines Depart. Electromagnetic Fields Sheet (1)



Tama University

Vector Analysis

Faculty of Engineering

If  $A = 2 n_x + 6 a_y - 3 a_y$  and  $A = -3 a_x - 4 a_y - 5 a_z$  find Magnitude of A-B

Unit vector in the direction of A-B, A and B

MA.B COA.B

The vector  $R_{AB}$  extends from A (1,2,3) to B with length of 10 units and its direction is  $0.6~a_v \pm 0.64~a_v \pm 0.48~a_v$  find the coordinates of point B. E(251)6

Given points  $\to$  (2.5.1),  $\to$  (-1.4.-2) and  $\to$  (3.-2.4) find Unit vector directed from E towards F Angle between REF and REG

Length of the perimeter of triangle EFG

(d) Scalar projection of Ref on Reg

Given points  $\triangle$  (2,-1,2), B (-1,1,4) and C (4,3,-1) find

(a) Angle between  $R_{AB}$  and  $R_{A\ell}$ 

(b) Scalar area of triangle ABC (c) Unit vector perpendicular to ABC

Using the coordinate system named, give vector at point A(2,1,-3) that extends to B(1,3,e)

(a) Cartesian (b) Cylindrical (c) Spherical

E-F-1611FI

Transfer  $G = \frac{\chi Z}{y} \alpha_{\chi} imo$ :

(a) Cylindrical

Find the volume defined by:

(a)  $3 \cdot r \le 5(0.1\pi \le \theta \ge 0.3\pi)$  and  $(2\pi \le \Phi \le 1.6\pi)$ 

(b)  $4 \le r \le 5$ ,  $2 \le Z \le 5$  and  $30' \le \Phi \le 60'$ 

V 8. Find the area of:

(a) Curved surface of right circular cylinder with r=2 m,  $0 \le Z \le 5$  and  $30 \le \Phi \le 120$ 

(b) Strip  $0 \le \theta \le \pi$  on a spherical shell of radius r

RAB. RAC = | AB | IAC | Case

(b) 
$$\overline{a}_{1} = \frac{\overline{A}}{|A|} = \frac{2ax + 6ay - 3a\overline{z}}{\sqrt{41 + 36 + 9}} = \frac{2ax + 6ay - 3a}{7}$$

$$\overline{a_B} = \frac{\overline{B}}{|B|} = \frac{-3ax - 4ay - 54z}{\sqrt{5c}}$$

$$\bar{a}_{A-B} = \frac{\xi \bar{A} - B \xi}{|\bar{A} - B|} = \frac{5 \, ax + b \, ay + 2 \, az}{|\bar{A} - B|}$$

$$\bigcirc A \cdot B = (2)(-3) + (6)(-4) + (-3)(-5)$$

$$E(2,5,1); F(-1,4,-2); G(3,-2,...)$$

$$EF = F - E = -3ax - 1ay - 3az$$

$$EF = EF = -3ax - 1ay - 3az$$

$$EF = EF = -3ax - 1ay - 3az$$

$$EG = EF = -3ax - 1ay - 3az$$

$$EG = -3ax - 1ay -$$

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(a) Scalar projection of (EF) on (EG) = EF C050 0° a Value = 5/159 459

The /pm. M DEFG = |EFJ+|EGJ+|FGJ The length of perimeter FG = G - F = 4 ax - 6 ay + 6 az IFG) - 128 --DEFG = VER + VI9 + V59

Find

a congle between RAB RAC

$$\overline{B} = \overline{B} - \overline{A} = -3\overline{a}_1 + 2\overline{a}_2$$

$$\frac{|AB| = \sqrt{17}}{|Ac| = \sqrt{29}}$$

$$\frac{|Ac| = \sqrt{29}}{|Ac| = \sqrt{29}}$$

$$\frac{|AB| = \sqrt{17}}{|Ac| = \sqrt{29}}$$

$$= \overline{ax(-6-8)} - \overline{ay(9-4)} + \overline{uz(-1z-4)}$$

$$= -14 \overline{ax} - 5 \overline{ay} - 16 \overline{az}$$

$$= |AB||Ac||Sinb||\overline{ay}|$$

$$\overline{AB \times AC} = \frac{AB \times AC}{|AB \times AC|} = \frac{-|A \otimes AC|}{|AB \times AC|} = \frac{-|A \otimes AC|}{|AB \times AC|}$$

$$\overline{AB \times AC} = \frac{AB \times AC}{|AB \times AC|} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{AB \times AC} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A_{V} = A_{X}(\cos \beta + A_{Y} \sin \beta)$$

$$= -1 * (\cos 26.6)$$

$$+ 2 * \sin 26.6$$

$$= 1.36 * (o^{-3})$$
 $A_{Z}(\cos \beta + A_{Y} \sin \beta)$ 

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$$= 1.36 * (o^{-3})$$

$$A\phi = -1 \times -\sin 76.6$$
  
+ 2 × cos 26.6  
= 2-24

$$\theta = \frac{|x^2 + y^2 + z^2|}{\sqrt{1 + 1 + 9}} = \frac{|x^2 + y^2 + z^2|}{\sqrt{1 + 1 + 9}} = \frac{|y|^2}{1 + 1 + 9}$$

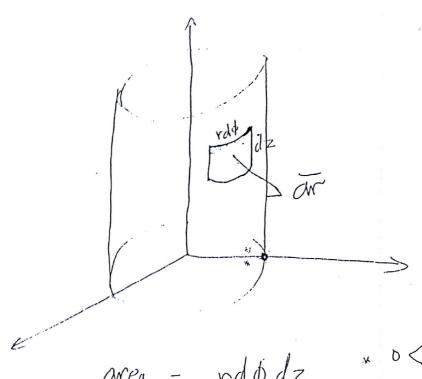
 $\phi = 26.6$   $\theta = 143.3$   $\Theta = A_{1} \text{ Sin6 cosp } \text{ Cos 8 cosp } -\text{sinp} = 0$   $\Theta = 143.3$   $\Theta = A_{2} \text{ Sin 8 sinp } \text{ Cos 8 sinp } \text{ cosp} = 0$   $\Theta = A_{2} \text{ Cos } \Theta -\text{sin } \Theta \text{ cosp} = 0$   $A_{3} = -\text{ Sin } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ Sin } \Theta \text{ sinp} + 7 \text{ Cos } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sinp} - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sinp} - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sinp} - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sinp} - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$   $\Theta = -\text{ Cos } \Theta \text{ cosp} + 2 \text{ cos } \Theta \text{ sin } \Phi - 7 \text{ sin } \Theta = 0$ 

A = Bar + Aaa + 2.24 9p

$$\frac{600}{dV} = r dr d\phi dz$$

$$V = \int_{r=4}^{60 + \frac{1}{100}} \int_{r=0}^{60 + \frac{1}{1000}} \int_{r=0}^{60 + \frac{1}{1000}} \int_{r=0}^{60 + \frac{1}{1000}} \int_{r=0}^{60 + \frac{1}{1000}} \int_{r=0}$$

(7)



$$cone = rd\phi dz 
= r / d\phi dz 
= r / d\phi dz 
$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$$$

المنقرام

$$= 2 \times 4 \left| \begin{array}{c} 2.17 \\ 3 \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 6 \end{array} \right$$

$$= 2 \times \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \times \left(5 - 0\right)$$

pr sino de \$=0->T d ( area)= x2 sino do d4 aren = f f x2 sino do do  $= r^{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{2} - \cos \theta \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{2}$ = ~ (2.T) (- COST + COSO) = 4 TT r2

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